

## Hazel Green Herald.

SPENCER COOPER, Publisher.

HAZEL GREEN, 1 1 1 KY.

### EXTRAORDINARY FISHING.

How the Indians on the Oronoco Catch the Gymnotus.

Of all the extraordinary modes of taking fish, that which is practiced by the Indians of Saloboza, on the Oronoco, in catching the gymnotus, the most powerful of all the species of electric eels, is perhaps the strangest.

As everyone knows, the electric eel protects itself and catches its prey by means of an electric discharge which for the time being benumbs any living organism with which it comes into contact. If the fish is forced to keep these discharges up for any length of time it becomes completely exhausted and helpless, and it is this fact that the Indians take advantage in hunting the gymnotus with their half-wild horses and mules.

Having found a portion of water along the marshy banks of the river where the eels are congregated, they drive their terrified animals into the water, and then begins a struggle which most Europeans find a little too much for their nerves the first time they see it.

On the banks and in the shallow water the Indians jump about and howl, brandishing long canes and harpoons, and driving the animals back whenever they attempt to leave the water.

The eels, meanwhile, roused to fury by the disturbance, attack the poor bewildered beasts with repeated discharges of their batteries until they are nearly mad with fright and pain. Sometimes the horses and mules, and especially the latter, sink under the force of the discharges and are only with difficulty saved from drowning.

Sometimes in their terror they will attack each other with their teeth and bite fiercely until the shocks overcome them. Meanwhile the eels, looking like great yellow, livid water serpents, writhe along the surface of the water, chasing their enemies, and by some strange intuition seeking out the most unprotected parts of their bodies on which to deliver their shocks. A single eel has been known to confine its attention to one horse, and, by constantly directing its discharge at the heart, to benumb and drown it within five minutes.

In about a quarter of an hour the struggle is over and the eels are vanquished. The animals lose their terror, and the fish, instead of attacking as before, now shun the invaders of their territory and make for the banks, where they are easily harpooned and drawn ashore by means of long lines. They are quite exhausted and unable to give any shock to speak of, but the natives have such a wholesome dread of them that they will not even now touch them until they are quite sure they are dead.—Yankee Blade.

### A Blessed Bankruptcy.

I heard a man who had failed in business, and whose furniture was sold at auction, say that, when the cradle and the crib, and the piano went, tears would come, and he had to leave the house to be a man. Now, there are thousands of men who have lost their pianos, but who have found better music in the sound of their children's voices and footsteps going cheerfully down to poverty, than any harmony of chords instruments. Oh, how blessed is bankruptcy when it saves a man's children! I see many men bringing up their children as I should bring up mine, if, when they are ten years old, I should lay them on the dissecting-table and cut the sinews of their arms and legs, so that they could neither walk nor use their hands, but only sit still and be fed. Thus rich men put the knife of indolence and luxury to their children's energies, and they grow up fat, lazy, calves, fitted for nothing at twenty-five but to squander wide; and the father must be a slave all his life, in order to make beasts of his children. How blessed, then, is the stroke of disaster which sets the children free and gives them over to the hard, but kind bosom of poverty, who says to them work! and, working, makes them men.—Detroit Free Press.

### P's in Pepper.

A Jefferson avenue grocery had just received a lot of pepper and spices from a New York dealer and the proprietor was asking the clerk about it.

"It's all right," said the clerk, as he read the firm's letter critically, "except that they've got only two p's in pepper."

"Is that so?" chuckled the proprietor. "Certainly. See?" and the clerk handed over the letter.

The proprietor took it, but didn't look at it.

"Well," he said, cheerfully, "we ought to be thankful for that; there was at least a peck in the last we got."—Detroit Free Press.

### Discretionary Valor.

Mrs. Bantham—James, I wish you would tell that big, ill-mannered fellow on the other side of the car to quit staring at me in that impudent manner.

Mr. Bantham (after a careful scrutiny of the other man)—I don't think I shall be mean myself, Mary Jane, by seeming to be on speaking terms with such a looking man.—Chicago Tribune.

### HE HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

The votes have been counted, Election is over, The ghost of protection will haunt us no more, The wolves of monopoly Are driven away, Yet "William McKinley Has nothing to say."

The country has risen And cast off its chains, Escaped from its thralldom, Its labors and pains; Walked out from the darkness Right into the day, Yet "William McKinley Has nothing to say."

From far California The glad tidings come; Illinois gives its answer With life and with drum. The northwest uprising Shakes Elkins and Quay, Yet "William McKinley Has nothing to say."

Protection's great prophet Sits brooding alone; From pale lips there flutters A heart-breaking moan. Jim Blaine kneels beside him, And cries: "Let us pray," But "William McKinley Has nothing to say."—Hyder Ali, in Chicago Dispatch.

### THE POPULAR VERDICT.

Harrison's Administration Full of Offenses to American Voters.

The verdict of the country upon the administration of Benjamin Harrison is unmistakable. It has been rendered with such emphasis that it is impossible to misinterpret it. The administration and all its works have been repudiated by the American people. Two years ago the country registered such a vote of want of confidence as has never before been recorded against any administration in our history. But the majorities against the administration, overwhelming as they were, lost somewhat of their moral force because of the very large abstention of voters in nearly all the states. It was urged by the supporters of the administration that while this abstention might be held to indicate a lack of positive enthusiasm for the president and his policies, it did not signify absolute disapproval of them; and it was confidently predicted that in 1892, when a full vote would be registered, the verdict of 1890 would be reversed. Well, the full vote has been polled—by far the largest in the history of the country—and the verdict of 1890, instead of being reversed, has been reaffirmed and made more emphatic.

The causes of the unpopularity of the Harrison administration are not far to seek, and that they have proved so potent speaks well for the moral standards as well as for the intelligence and patriotism of the American people. The administration began its existence under a cloud. Mr. Harrison owed his election not to the unpurchased suffrages of the people but to bribery and corruption of the most flagrant description. He obtained the presidency in 1888 only through the lavish and corrupt expenditure of money, extorted from the tariff rings and other plutocratic combines organized to prey upon the national treasury and to despoil the people of their substance. He himself inspired and cooperated in the raising of this money, and to a great extent directed its disbursement. With all of this outlay he did not receive a majority nor even a plurality of the popular vote. He was in an actual minority of 485,631 on the popular vote and fell 96,484 below Cleveland. He was therefore a minority president, not only in the sense that he had failed to receive a majority of the popular vote but that his leading competitor had received a plurality. He was the official product of money and not the choice of the people.

The catalogue of Mr. Harrison's offenses as president is a long one. When he bestowed a cabinet position upon John Wanamaker as a reward for the latter's services in raising a corruption fund of \$400,000 for use in securing his own election, he scandalized the country. When he called the notorious Stephen B. Elkins who had long been notorious as a jobber and a boodler, to his cabinet, he repeated this offense. When he turned the census bureau over to a man of Robert R. Porter's antecedents with full license to pervert it from its legitimate uses to those of a party machine, when he put such a fellow as Green E. Raum at the head of the pension bureau and retained him after his incompetency and dishonesty had been fully revealed; when he conferred an important official position upon a criminal like "Dave" Martin in Philadelphia and "recognized" in a similar manner such characters as E. H. Nebeker, Sam Kercheval and Henry MacFarland in Indiana, Mr. Harrison advertised himself as unmindful of the properties of his high office, and rendered it impossible for honest men, who were not blinded by party spirit or personal partiality, to retain faith in him, however much they may have desired to do so.

Aside from his prostitution of the patronage to the service of his own interests and of the supposed interests of his party Mr. Harrison flew in the face of enlightened public opinion when he identified his administration with McKinleyism and the wicked force bill. It was the habit of republican organs and orators in the recent campaign to eulogize his administration as a "clean" one, and to claim that the democratic press and the democratic speakers admitted it to be such. Nothing could have been farther from the facts. While it is true that, in consideration of the president's sad domestic affliction, the spokesmen of the democratic party, through the press

and on the stump, treated his administration and himself personally with great forbearance during the campaign, and confined themselves chiefly to the great issues of tariff reform and local self-government, it is not true that they certified to the cleanness and general excellence of his administration. There have been some redeeming features in Mr. Harrison's record as president, but they have not been numerous or important. His official record as a whole has been very bad, and when the country, on Tuesday, repudiated the force bill and the McKinley law, and condemned the follies and crimes of the billion-dollar congress, it also placed the seal of its emphatic disapproval upon the administration of Benjamin Harrison because of its bad faith and its low moral standards. There is, in the ignominious failure of his efforts to secure a reelection by such methods as he has employed to that end, a pregnant lesson for politicians of every variety, which the whole guild will do well to heed.—Indianapolis Sentinel.



HATCHING DEMOCRATIC HOODERS FOR 1892.—St. Louis Republic.

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

—To catch the farmer vote of Ohio an almost prohibitive tariff was placed on wool, but even the farmers have become tired of having protected wool pulled over their eyes.—N. Y. Herald.

—Republican oburgations which are now heaped upon Andrew Carnegie and the other princes of protection are a shabby return for all that these men have done for the republican party.—Albany Argus.

—The statement that Mr. Cleveland has refused to pledge himself, now made with such flourish, is not news to the country. It nominated and elected him because it knew he was not a pledging man.—St. Louis Republic.

—Thomas C. Platt was a greater success as a prophet than he was as a boss. He lost eight state campaigns in succession to the democrats. He then said that Harrison could not carry New York and hit the bull's eye.—N. Y. World.

—The latest advices concerning Mr. Cleveland's cabinet make it reasonably certain that it will contain neither a Wanamaker nor an Elkins. That ought to satisfy the republican cabinet makers for a little while.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

—One of the president's organs announces that if any bill admitting wool free comes before him: "He will send to congress a stinging veto of it." This is a mistake. The president's sting was extracted on the 8th inst.—Brooklyn Eagle.

—It is worse than silly, and adds to the sting of defeat, to attribute the republican defeat to any cause but the right one—it is a verdict against the McKinley tariff bill; the issue was fairly before the people and they have condemned it.—Buffalo Commercial.

—This is a democratic victory not to go wild over, but to seriously and joyously contemplate as putting an end to prostitution of the powers of the federal government by the republican party to the end of building up a privileged and "protective" class—a plutocracy, upon the necks of the producing and consuming millions—the democracy.—Rochester Union.

—Renewed confidence in the business tact and sound judgment of Grover Cleveland is given as a reason for the sudden and wonderful advance in the price of grain. The farmer can bank on Grover Cleveland and his principles and policy. The advance in the price of stocks and cereals gives the lie to the calamity howlers who predicted eternal ruin under the new regime.—Toledo Bee.

—Out of the general wreck of the G. O. P. one fragment is saved: The legislature of Pennsylvania is republican by a majority of eighty on joint ballot, and Quay will be returned to the United States senate. The result is appropriate and significant. Quay is the ripe fruit of republicanism. He ought to be saved if all else is lost—if it were only for the sake of preserving the sample. In a senate which will soon be democratic, this relic of the rule of political corruption and shamelessness will be conspicuous.—Boston Post.

—Stuffed or unstuffed, Mr. Cleveland is a prophet who has led his people out of the land of bondage, and who promises to guide their steps until they shall have entered a land in which the good things of the world shall be more equitably distributed—so far as that equity depends upon honest and prudent administration. As in the past, he now promises nothing which to wise men seems impossible of attainment, and through rain, hail or shine he may be relied upon to do the full duty of a man—just, wise, sincere man.—Baltimore News.

### "Your Work in Life."

A series of 13 articles by successful men in as many pursuits is one of the many strong groups of articles which are announced in The Youth's Companion for 1893. "The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw" is the topic of another series by United States Generals. The prospectus for the coming year of The Companion is more varied and generous than ever. Those who subscribe at once will receive the paper free to Jan. 1, 1893, and for a full year from that date. Only \$1.75 a year. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

TOOK ON SOME—"Did Jimson take on very much at the funeral of his uncle?" "About a quart."—Yankee Blade.

### Three Blessings in One.

A triplet of benefits is comprised in the single word—vigor. This implies good appetite, sound sleep, the power to digest. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters endows an enfeebled system with vigor. It insures digestion, helps slightly repose, and increases zest for the food it enables the system to assimilate. It is potent in malaria, constipation, liver and kidney complaints and rheumatism.

TEACHER—"What are the two capitals of Rhode Island?" Smart Scholar (promptly)—"R. and L."—Kate Field's Washington.

FORTY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

A SUCCESSFUL chase of the ideal often helps us amazingly in catching up with the material.—Puck.

CRICKET sign for a drink at noon—"Cloud silver-lined while you wait!"—Puck.

WOMAN was made after man, but man has been after woman ever since.—Texas Siftings.

THE dog who chases his tail is like many debaters—he never reaches his conclusion.—Elmira Gazette.

A MAN who is in society and wants to keep in must be continually going out.—Yonkers Statesman.

SELF-MADE men would find this a more sociable world if they were less inclined to ask shop.—Puck.

THE great value in astronomy as a science, morally speaking also, is that it tends to make people look higher.

JAGSON says the only thing in his house that doesn't seem to collect dust is his boy's savings bank.—Elmira Gazette.

"Was the temperance orator amusing?" "Yes, he had a good deal of dry wit."—Philadelphia Record.

WHY not make the cactus the national flower? It has more fine points than any other yet mentioned.

THE small boy represents one brand of tea that is not relished at the five o'clock gatherings.—Inter Ocean.

"First impressions are lasting," as the gentleman remarked when the trip-hammer came down on his fingers.—Boston Transcript.

BUT WILKINS THOUGHT OTHERWISE.—"A fair exchange is no robbery," said the young lady at the flower stand, as she refused change for the V. when Wilkins bought the bud.—Puck.

THE telephone is said to have been known in India for thousands of years. Yet there has been very little talk over it.—Rochester Democrat.

THE other day a little boy, describing his black and white cat which was in the other room, said: "We have a cat out there that is a Holstein."



LOOK AT THE SIZE of the ordinary pill. Think of all the trouble and disturbance that it causes you. Wouldn't you welcome something easier to take, and easier in its ways, if at the same time it did you more good? That is the case with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest in size, the mildest in action, but the most thorough and far-reaching in results. They follow nature's methods, and they give help that lasts. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bloating Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

"If we can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, we'll pay you \$50 in cash." That is what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Doesn't it prove, better than any words could, that this is a remedy that cures Catarrh? Costs only 50 cents.

OPIMUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio. SEND NAME THIS DAY! every time you write.



their clothes with Pearlina can't understand. Beware of peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers who will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 300 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Garfield Tea Overcome Constipation Cures Constipation

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## RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED With Paste, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Babies are always happy when comfortable. They are comfortable when well. They are apt to be well when fat; they worry and cry when thin.

They ought to be fat; their nature is to be fat.

If your baby is thin, we have a book for you—CAREFUL LIVING—free.

Scott & Brown, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. \$1.

## "German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N. J.

25 DROPS 25¢ THE GREAT SHILOH'S CURE. Cough Cure 25¢ 50¢ \$1.00 Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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FITS

That's what it amounts to, when you attempt to do washing and cleaning, now-a-days, without Pearline. And the strange part of it is, that you should be willing to suffer, when it's only for your loss and not for your gain. That needless back-breaking rub, rub, rub isn't saving you anything. It's costing you money. It is simply wearing out the things that you're washing. Why would you rather do it? That is what the women who are saving their strength and

Self Torture!

their clothes with Pearline can't understand. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 300 JAMES PYLE, New York.

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